PROCEEDINGS OF THE WILSON ORNITHOLOGICAL CLUB

By Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr., Secretary

The Twenty-third Annual Meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Club was held, for the first time in its history, at Indianapolis, Indiana, on December 27-28, 1937. Headquarters were located at the English Hotel and the sessions convened in the Ball Room of the Columbia Club. The Wilson Ornithological Club was one of the many organizations meeting in affiliation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Short business sessions were held Monday morning and Tuesday afternoon. The Executive Council met on two occasions, once at the Treasurer's home on the evening of December 26, and again on Monday evening. The program sessions were four in number, there being one each morning and afternoon. The Annual Banquet took place in the Columbia Club on Tuesday evening.

Business Sessions

The short business sessions were called to order by President Josselyn Van Type on Monday morning at 9:45 A. M. and on Tuesday afternoon at 4:45 P. M. The minutes of the previous meetings were approved without being read since they had been published previously in the WILSON BULLETIN. The reports of the Seetary and Treasurer were read and approved. The Secretary's report showed a total membership of 838. Altogether 150 new members were obtained during the year. The increased interest of members in the organization was shown by the large number of requests for program positions and the satisfactory returns from the questionnaires recently submitted to members. The Treasurer's report announced total receipts from November 25, 1936, to December 24, 1937, of \$2,212.31 and total disbursements during this same period of \$1,816.97, leaving a balance of \$395.34. The total endowment fund of the organization now stands at \$2,343.65. This figure is considerably larger than heretofore, the Club having received from the Leon Otley Pindar Estate the stated amount of \$843.88. The Editor gave his report making numerous worthwhile recommendations for future issues of the Wilson Bulletin and relating interesting accounts of his various duties during the past year. The report of the Librarian was read in his absence by the Secretary.

The President appointed three temporary committees. They were:

Resolutions, George M. Sutton, O. A. Stevens, Miss Theodora Nelson.

Anditing, W. J. Breckenridge, Lawrence H. Walkinshaw.

Nominating. Lynds Jones, Mrs. H. J. Taylor, Jesse M. Shaver.

The Resolutions Committee presented the following resolution which was adopted by motion:

Resolved, that the Wilson Ornithological Club expresses its gratitude to Mr. Samuel E. Perkins III, of Indianapolis, for his unselfish and untiring activities as Chairman of the Local Committee of Arrangements, to Miss Margaret R. Knox, also of Indianapolis, for her assistance as a member of the Local Committee, to the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, the gentlemen of the Press, and the officers of our Club for their generous coöperation in making this, the 1937 meeting, a memorably successful meeting of the Wilson Ornithological Club.

The Nominating Committee offered the following report:

President-Margaret M. Niec, 5708 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

First Vice-President—Lawrence E. Hicks, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Second Vice-President—George Miksch Sutton, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Secretary—Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr., Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota. Treasurer—S. E. Perkins III, 709 Inland Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Editor-T. C. Stephens, Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa.

Additional Members of the Executive Council-

Albert F. Ganier, Nashville, Tennessee.

S. Charles Kendeigh, University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois.

Miles D. Pirnie, Kellogg Bird Sanctuary, Augusta, Michigan.

The report of the Nominating Committee was accepted by motion and the Secretary was authorized to cast one ballot for the nominees, thus electing them officers of the Wilson Ornithological Club for the ensuing year.

An amendment to Article III, Section 4, of the Constitution was proposed allowing all past presidents of the Wilson Ornithological Club to serve as *ex-officio* members of the Executive Council. The section, as amended, would read: "The officers and past presidents of the Club and three additional members, who shall be elected from its voting members by the Club, shall constitute an Executive Council. The business of the Club..." This amendment will be voted upon at the next Annual Meeting.

MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Numerous important matters were discussed and passed upon during the meetings of the Executive Council.

The Museum of Zoology at Ann Arbor, Michigan, was chosen as the place of the next Annual Meeting. It will be held on Friday and Saturday, November 25 and 26, 1938.

Dr. Emil Witschi, of the University of Iowa, was appointed Council Delegate of the Wilson Ornithological Club to the Ninth International Ornithological Congress at Rouen, France, from May 9 to 13, 1938.

The Secretary was instructed to send out the program of the next Annual Meeting to each member of the Club a week or ten days in advance. This innovation will necessitate mailing the annual letters to members much earlier than heretofore and will require members to submit titles for papers at least three or four weeks prior to the meeting.

The President was authorized to appoint a Program Committee whose primary function will be that of aiding the Secretary in selecting papers and in arranging the various details of the annual meetings. The President was also given authority to appoint an Index Committee to direct plans for publishing an index to the Wilson Bulletin.

PROGRAM SESSIONS

The program sessions began on Monday morning at 9:30 A. M. with an address of welcome by Colonel Richard Lieber, President of the National Conference on State Parks. This was followed by a response on behalf of the Club by President Van Tyne.

Altogether thirty-one papers were presented while four others were given at the Annual Banquet and six others were read by title. An outstanding feature of these sessions was a Symposium on Alexander Wilson led by Mr. Albert F. Ganier, Dr. Gordon Wilson, and Dr. George Miksch Sutton, who discussed admirably the relative merits of Wilson as ornithologist, poet, and artist, respectively. A large portion of the morning papers were technical; some were illustrated by lantern slides, one by phonograph. The majority of the afternoon papers, on the other hand, were popular in nature and were illustrated with remarkably fine motion pietures in black and white, in color, and with sound.

The program of papers, together with brief abstracts, is given below in the order presented. Due to last-minute changes in the program, the order of papers and the times allotted each paper differ somewhat from the original printed program.

OPENING SESSION, MONDAY MORNING

- 1. The Contribution of Life History Studies to Taxonomie Ornithology. (8 minutes). Miles D. Pirnie, W. K. Kellogg Bird Sanctuary, Augusta, Michigan. The values of life history studies were enumerated; and ornithologists should feel a greater appreciation of the work of taxonomists.
- 2. Interesting Bird Observations at Lexington, Virginia. (7 minutes). J. South-cate Y. Hoyt, Lexington, Virginia.
 - A report of some rather unusual birds recorded at Lexington, Virginia, containing (1) observations on migration with special attention to numbers of birds passing before the moon at night, and (2) observations on the courtship of a pair of Whip-poor-wills.
- 3. The Sense of Smell in the Turkey Buzzard. (14 minutes). Victor Coles, Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University.
 - Studies on the senses of sight and smell have been going since the time of Audubon. This author presented the results of his own experiments at Cornell University. (1) Food was presented in a natural set-up. (2) Food was hidden by boxes, newspapers, etc. (3) Food disguised in models. (4) Food hidden in a maze. Results of the experiments seemed to show that (a) the sense of smell is not strong in Turkey Buzzards; (b) both sight and smell aid the Turkey Buzzard in obtaining food, but sight predominates.
- 4. Woodcock Nesting Studies in Maine. Illustrated by Lantern Slides. (23 minutes). Gustav Swanson, Division of Entomology and Economic Zoology, University of Minnesota.
 - The Woodcock is a common nesting bird in Eastern Maine where these studies were carried on under the auspices of the University of Maine, the Maine Division of Inland Fisheries and Game, and the U. S. Bureau of Biological Survey. The studies in 1937 of a total of 24 nests and over 50 singing fields of the male resulted in interesting contributions to our knowledge of (1) Woodcock breeding habits, and (2) predation upon Woodcock.
- 5. Remarks on Vernaeular and Subspecific Names. (8 minutes). O. A. Stevens. North Dakota Agricultural College.
 - The relative stability of eommon names of birds has been a great satisfaction. Changes have been made from time to time and probably will and should be made. Correlation of subspecific characters with distribution, climate, etc., is an important field of study, but the use of subspecific names, either vernacular or scientific, adds little if not based upon accurate determinations and often is objectionable.
- 6. Recording Sounds of Wild Birds, Its Study and Uses. Illustrated by Lantern Slides and Phonograph. (31 minutes). Albert R. Brand, Laboratory of Ornithology, Corncll University.
 - A description of the apparatus and technique of bird sound recording. The following matters are discussed: (1) The methods used in microscopic study of the vibrations of bird song; (2) the educational uses or sound recording, i. e., combined with motion pictures, reproduced on phonograph records and

records for the blind; (3) the "storage" value of sound recording, i. e., making records of disappearing species so that their sounds will be preserved even though they become extinct.

7. A Late Summer Adirondack and New England Coast Bird Trip. (19 minutes). WILLIAM C. BAKER, Salem, Ohio.

An ornithological account of visits made to such interesting points as Mt. Marcy, Machias Seal Island, and Monomoy Point. A total of 142 species were observed.

Monday Afternoon

8. Konrad Lorenz and Bird Behavior. (15 minutes). Margaret Morse Nice, Chicago, Illinois.

Lorenz's basic principle is the following: All especially striking colors and forms of plumage and special behavior patterns are releasers of instinctive behavior in other members of the species. This is the only hypothesis to explain that combination of simplicity and improbability which is their commonest and most striking characteristic.

9. The Rate of Growth of English Sparrow Fledglings. Illustrated by Lantern Slides. (18 minutes). Richard Lee Weaver, Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University.

Two topics are considered: (1) The appearance of the young during the fifteen days in the nest. Slides made from photographs show the different stages of development. (2) A statistical analysis of the rate of growth with comparisons of families and individuals by means of graphs and charts reproduced on slides.

10. Mississippi's Quail Conservation Program. (7 minutes). Fannye A. Cook, State Game and Fish Commission, Mississippi.

Quail were found nesting in all but two counties. Ten thousand quail were banded and distributed, one pair to each forty acres.

11. Further Notes on the Nesting Habits of Spotted Sandpipers. Illustrated by Lantern Slides and Motion Pictures. (33 minutes). Theodora Nelson, Hunter College of the City of New York.

A discussion of certain recently observed details such as time of arrival on nesting grounds, distinction in plumage as well as in size between males and females, early spring behavior (i. e., flocking, playing), mating and selection of territory, egg-laying and nest-building, and the behavior of the male at this time, time when female incubates, evidences of second nestings, decrease in the weight of eggs and its significance to one studying nests.

12. Behavior of the Murre in Relation to Gull Damage on the Nesting Ground. Illustrated by Motion Pictures. (26 minutes). R. A. Johnson, State Normal School, Oneonta, New York.

A colony was studied from a blind. Emphasis was placed on the psychology of behavior. Full paper to be published in the Wilson Bulletin.

13. Sandhill Crane Studies in Michigan. Illustrated by Lantern Slides and Motion Pictures. (18 minutes). Lawrence H. Walkinshaw, Battle Creek, Michigan.

The studies include observations on migration; the sizes of nests and the materials to be found in them; the sizes and weights of eggs and their decrease in weight during incubation; nesting dates; measurements, weights, and color of young; spring, summer, fall, and nesting behavior. A discussion of the probable future of the species is presented.

14. Tropical Birds. Illustrated by Motion Pictures Obtained during the Haucock Pacific Expeditions. (21 minutes). P. J. Rempel, University of Southern California.

Excellent motion pictures showing the courting dance of the Galapagos Albatross, the Flightless Cormorants of Albemarle, the Boobies from Hood Island, and the Man-o'-war-bird, Flamingo, and Yellow-crowned Night Heron.

15. Bird Islands of Peru. Illustrated by Motion Pictures obtained during the Hancock Pacific Expeditions. (14 minutes). P. J. Rempel, University of Southern California.

Remarkably fine motion pictures of the famous Guanayes nesting on some of the islands off of the Peruvian Coast.

TUESDAY MORNING

A Symposium on Alexander Wilson

- 16. Alexander Wilson as an Ornithologist. (13 minutes). Albert F. Ganier, Nashville, Tennessee.
- 17. Alexander Wilson as a Poet. (21 minutes). Gordon Wilson, Western Kentucky State Teachers College.

The poetry of Wilson falls into two natural divisions, (1) that written in Scotland, and (2) that written in America; but all his work is related in being full of accurate observations of nature and also full of the good-humored, canny sense of the author. His most important Scotlish poem is "Watty and Meg", which ranks with "Tam o' Shanter" in Scotland as a faithful picture of low life. The peddler poems, though not up to Wilson's standard as literature, are "episodes in an unwritten chapter of our history," the history of peddling. The satires against the manufacturers of cloth are part of the literature of the struggle between capital and labor and are interesting in the life of Wilson as being the immediate cause of his leaving Scotland for America. The three poems recited at the Pantheon were the means of introducing Wilson to the literary circles of Edinburgh, while one of them, "The Laurel Disputed", ranks with Wilson's best poems written in America.

Scattered all through his poems are references to nature that show Wilson's love of the out-of-doors and his accuracy of observation. His best nature poems written in Scotland are "The Disconsolate Wren" and "Lochwinnoch". Though Wilson wrote many poems after arriving in America, his best work is found in "The Invitation", "The Solitary Tutor", "A Rural Walk", the bird poems, and "The Foresters". Of these "The Foresters", his longest poem, represents most completely his ideas as a poet. The poem is a natural-history journey through typical American scenes and is designed to show a representative view of American life. All of his American poems are intimately connected with his journeys, his teaching days, and his masterpiece, the "American Ornithology". As a poet Wilson ranks in Scotland among the second group of poets, the one just below Burns and Ramsay; in America he had only one contemporary rival, Philip Freneau.

18. Alexander Wilson as an Artist. Illustrated by Lantern Slides. (37 minutes). George Miksch Sutton, Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University

Wilson was the first man to undertake a more or less complete set of paintings of American birds, and while his drawings are to be considered charts rather than artistic designs, they are nevertheless of great scientific and historic interest. Not much concerning Wilson's problems and methods as an artist appears in his numerous letters, but we know that the engraver, Alexander Lawson, had a good deal to do with the appearance of the final plates.

It is a surprising fact that Wilson showed no particular bent toward bird drawing, or indeed toward any kind of drawing, during his childhood. Not happy as a weaver and as a peddler of fabrics, he came to America as a young man, did not succeed very brilliantly as a teacher, and suddenly, at the suggestion of his friend, William Bartram, turned to bird painting. The germ of the artist was there all the while, of course, but adverse circumstances and bitter disillusionment were required to develop it.

19. Variation in the Abundance of Birds in Northern Ohio. Illustrated by Lantern Slides. (22 minutes). S. Charles Kendeigh, *University of Illinois and Baldwin Bird Research Laboratory*.

A consideration of the following matters: (1) Yearly variations in the breeding population of the House Wren and other nesting birds at the Baldwin Laboratory, and in the wintering population of the Bob-white and common birds of forests and open country. (2) Yearly variations in respect to cycles and sunspots. (3) Differences in absolute abundance of birds with change in habitat. (4) Methods of calculating bird abundance using different census methods.

20. Factors Involved in the Economic Status of Predatory Birds. Illustrated by Lantern Slides. (21 minutes). Frederick M. Baumgartner, Department of Conservation, Game Division, Michigan.

Based on the study of the food habits of the Great Horned Owl. The economic status of this bird varies in the eastern and western parts of its range. In agricultural areas these owls eat injurious rodents, and balance the harm they do to poultry. Status of predators should not be decided until we are able to balance their good qualities against their harmful ones.

21. Nocturnal Bird Vocalization in a Beech-Maple Forest. (4 minutes). J. C. Plagge, Department of Zoology, University of Chicago.

The nocturnal vocal activities of birds were studied in a beech-maple forest near Smith, Indiana, May 29 and 30, 1937. The order in which various species of birds stopped singing in the evening and then began singing in the morning was determined.

22. Shore Birds Attracted to Streams Polluted with Sewage. (4 minutes). EDWIN LINCOLN MOSELEY, Bowling Green State University, Ohio.

Several kinds of shore birds on returning to Ohio after nesting farther north found good feeding grounds along a small stream just below where sewage entered. The birds continued to use these feeding grounds year after year until a sewage disposal plant was constructed and began operation. These birds have not since returned.

23. Social Hierarchy in the Canary. (20 minutes). Hurst H. Shoemaker, Department of Zoology, University of Chicago.

The relation between social hierarchy (peck order) and territory, breeding season, sex, and other factors is shown. Family organization within the flock is demonstrated. Comparison is made with social hierarchy in other species.

- 24. Individual and Specific Reaction to Color Among Birds. (16 minutes). A. L. Pickens, *Paducah Junior College*, *Kentucky*.
 - 1. A geographic factor apparently figures in color in many families; for example, the luminous colors of the Trochilidac appear in sequence from polar to equatorial regions as if one were working around an artist's color wheel.

 2. Some species appear to be influenced more strongly by certain colors in nature: other species by a different set, but the red side of the color wheel seems to best attract attention.

 3. A difference, however, is indicated between individuals of the same species for some show a preference for red, others for a bluish violet, etc.
- 25. Does Castration Affect the Migration of Birds? (6 minutes). Harry W. Hann, Zoology Department, University of Michigan.

In the year 1933 and in 1934 the speaker carried out a series of experiments in the castration of male birds in an effort to find out, if possible, what effects it would have on their migration. The birds used were trapped at a banding station, operated on in the laboratory under an anesthetic, and released at the station usually on the following day. Both testes were removed from twentynine White-throated Sparrows, five Red-cycl Towhees, and three Slate-colored Juncos. Most of these birds remained around the station, coming into the

traps frequently for food until the incisions healed, then left. One Red-eyed Towhee returned two years later. The experiments indicate that the presence of testes is not necessary for the migration of male birds.

Tuesday Afternoon

26. Experiments in Feather Marking of Tree Sparrows for Territory Studies. Illustrated by Lantern Slides. (26 minutes). A. MARGUERITE BAUMGARTNER, East Lansing, Michigan.

A comparison of the effectiveness of various dyes and color combinations experimented with in feathering Tree Sparrows at Cornell University and an analysis of the winter range of a flock of eighty-one winter birds marked so that individuals could be recognized in the field.

27. Birds of an Earthquake Lake. Illustrated by Colored Motion Pictures. (24 minutes). Karl H. Maslowski, Cincinnati Society of Natural History.

The speaker in company with Peter Koch, of Cincinnati, spent several weeks in June, 1937, photographing and studying the birds of the Reelfoot Lake region of Tennessee. Beautiful motion pictures of such birds as the American Egret, Ward's Heron, Double-crested Cormorant, and Least Tern show many of the interesting results obtained.

- 28. Some Minnesota Birds. Illustrated by Colored Motion Pictures. (14 minutes). W. J. Breckenridge, Museum of Natural History, University of Minnesota.
 - A delightful series of motion pictures of such birds as the Least Bittern, Yellow-headed Blackbird, Pigeon Hawk, and Wood Duck.
- 29. An Ornithological Survey of Oklahoma. Illustrated by Colored Lantern Slides and Colored Motion Pictures. (24 minutes). George Miksch Sutton, Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University.
 - John B. Semple, Karl W. Haller, Leo A. Luttringer, Jr., and the speaker made a state-wide survey of the bird life of Oklahoma during the spring of 1937. Beginning in the southcastern corner of the State they spent some time collecting in McCurtain County, the Arbuckle Mountains, the Wichita Mountains, Roger Mills County, Ellis County, the extreme Western Panhandle, the eastern edge of the Panhandle, and at several points in the northern and northeastern part of the State. They added several forms to the State List, found an amazing concentration of hybridization in the southwestern section, taking a series of what appeared to be hybrid orioles, some hybrid buntings, and other birds not easily identifiable because of intergradation. On May 21 the party was caught in a black-dust storm at Kenton.
- 30. Ornithological Work at Little America, Antarctica. Illustrated by Lantern Slides and Motion Pictures. (35 minutes). ALTON A. LINDSEY, Biology Department, American University.

An account of the ornithological work during the Second Byrd Antarctic Expedition. Particularly outstanding were the splendid motion pictures of the Emperor and Adélie Penguins and the Snow Petrels.

31. A Season with Camera and Microphone. Illustrated by Sound Motion Pictures. (31 minutes). ARTHUR A. ALLEN, Laboratory of Ornithology, Cornell University.

Six papers were read by title. They were:

Effects of Drouth on Wild Life. Douglas E. Wade, University of Wisconsin.

Recent Observations on the Greenland Wheatear in Baffin Land. John Ripley Forbes, Ithaca, New York.

Traveling with the Migrant Birds. FRED T. HALL, Crawfordsville, Indiana.

The Rôle of the Amateur in Bird Geography. Josselyn Van Tyne, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan.

1937 Explorations on the Missouri River. T. C. Stephens, Morningside College, Iowa.

A Unique Shorebird Population in Northern Ohio. Lawrence E. Hicks, Ohio State University.

THE ANNUAL BANQUET

One hundred members and friends attended the Annual Banquet on Tuesday evening. President Josselyn Van Tyne served as toastmaster and introduced the four speakers of the evening. Dr. Lynds Jones, a Founder of the Club and for many years Editor of the Wilson Bulletin, told in a delightfully amusing manner some of the early struggles of the Club and many of the difficulties of financing and publishing the first numbers of the Bulletin. Dr. R. M. Strong, also a Founder of the Club and for many years its Secretary, spoke briefly on the progress being made with his bibliography of birds, an undertaking of no small proportions. It is gratifying to learn that a part of it is now in galley proof. Mr. Cleveland P. Grant, of the Baker-Hunt Foundation, showed some of his expertly taken motion pictures. Titled "Birds of Prairie and Woodland", they depicted intimate glimpses of such elusive birds as the Prairie Chicken, Ruffed Grouse, and American Woodcock. At a special request he presented his more recently taken film, "The Peregrines of Percé". Those persons present who had visited Percé Rock on the Gaspé peninsula appreciated many of the technical difficulties with which Mr. Grant was confronted while obtaining his remarkable shots of the Duck Hawk against a background of Gannets, Spotted Sandpipers, and Herring Gulls. Dr. Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr., of Carleton College, showed a portion of his colored motion picture film, "The Birds of Machias Seal Island", featuring particularly the nesting habits and general behavior of the Arctic Terns and Atlantic Puffins.

ATTENDANCE

The total attendance at the Indianapolis meeting was the largest in the history of the organization, the next largest meeting being that of the Pittsburgh meeting in 1934 when 178 persons registered. Altogether 238 persons were present. They included 2 Founders, 84 members, and 154 visitors. The group photograph contained 81 of the persons in attendance.

Particularly pleasing was the large local attendance of 60 persons and the total Indiana attendance of 93 persons. Representatives from 26 states and the District of Columbia were present. Next to Indiana the state with the largest representation was Kentucky with 21 persons.

Thirty-five universities, colleges, and normal schools or teachers colleges were represented. They were:

Universities—American, Bowling Green State (Ohio), Chicago, Cornell, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Johns Hopkins, Loyola, Michigan, Minnesota, Missonri, Nebraska, Ohio, Ohio State, Purdue, Southern Methodist, Vanderbilt.

Colleges—Carleton, College of St. Catherine, Goshen, Hunter College of the City of New York, Morningside, North Dakota Agricultural College, Oberlin, Principia, Sweet Briar.

Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges—Concordia Teachers College, Western Kentucky State Teachers College, State Teachers College of Morehead, Kentucky, Western Michigan State Teachers College, State Normal School of Oneonta, New York, Ashcville Teachers College of North Carolina, Peabody Teachers College of Tennessee.

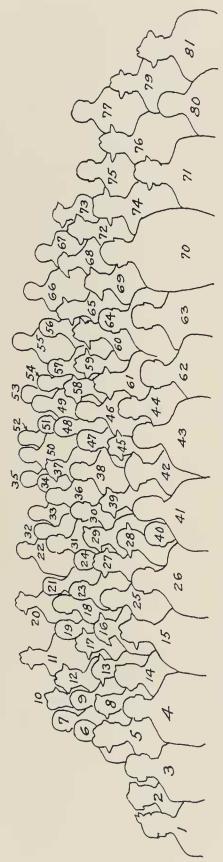
The register of attendance follows:

From ARKANSAS: Visitor, 1. From California: Member, 1-Mrs. H. J. Taylor, Berkeley. Visitor, 1. From Colorado: Visitor, 1. From Connecticut: Member, 1-Miss E. E. Wagner, Danbury. From Georgia: Member, 1-J. Fred Denton, Athens. From Illinois: Members, 11—Margaret M. Nice, L. B. Nice, R. M. Strong, H. H. Shoemaker, Chicago; C. W. G. Eifrig, River Forest; A. F. Satterthwait, Mrs. A. F. Satterthwait, S. C. Kendeigh, Urbana; Mrs. C. I. Reed, Villa Park; G. B. Happ, Elsah; Miss M. A. Bennett, Macomb. Visitors, 8. From Indiana: Members, 12—S. E. Perkins III, Mrs. L. G. Peavey, Miss M. R. Knox, Miss A. E. Taft, Indianapolis; Grant Henderson, Greensburg; S. W. Witmer, Goshen; L. A. Test, West Lafayette; L. L. Bohning, Knox; H. A. Zimmerman, Muncie; Mrs. H. P. Cook, Anderson; F. T. Hall, Crawfordsville; A. M. Grass, Linton. Visitors, 81. From Iowa: Member, 1-T. C. Stephens, Sioux City. Visitor, 1. From Kentucky: Members, 10-B. L. Monroe, J. B. Young, Miss Evelyn Schneider, Miss Mabel Slack, H. B. Lovell, Louisville; Gordon Wilson, Bowling Green; R. J. Fleetwood, Madisonville; W. A. Welter, Morehead; A. L. Pickens, Paducah; C. P. Grant, Covington. Visitors, 11. From Maine: Visitor, 1. Maryland: Member, 1—C. M. Herman, Baltimore. Visitor, 1. From Massa-CHUSETTS: Member, 1—Miss Claudia Schmidt, West Springfield. Visitors, 2. From MICHIGAN: Members, 8—Josselyn Van Tyne, H. W. Hann, M. B. Trautman, Ann Arbor; M. D. Pirnie, Augusta; L. H. Walkinshaw, Battle Creek; F. M. Baumgartner, Lansing; R. E. Olsen, Pontiac; F. J. Hinds, Kalamazoo. Visitors, 7. From MINNESOTA: Members, 4-W. J. Breckenridge, K. D. Morrison, Minneapolis; Gustav Swanson, St. Paul; O. S. Pettingill, Jr., Northfield. Visitors, 7. From Mississippi: Member, 1—Miss F. A. Cook, Jackson. Visitors, 2. From Missouri: Member, 1—Rudolph Bennitt, Columbia. Visitors, 5. From Pennsylvania: Member, 1-Miss M. L. McConnell, Pittsburgh. Visitors, 3. From Nebraska: Member, 1-G. E. Hudson, Lincoln. From New York: Members, 6-A. A. Allen, A. R. Brand, G. M. Sutton, R. L. Weaver, Ithaca; Miss Theodora Nelson, New York City; R. A. Johnson, Oneonta. Visitors, 5. From North Carolina: Member, 1— Miss E. B. Finster, Asheville. From North Dakota: Member, 1—0. A. Stevens, Fargo. Visitor, 1. From Ohio: Members, 9-L. E. Hicks, D. W. Jenkins, D. L. Leedy, Columbus; Victor Coles, K. H. Maslowski, Cincinnati; Lynds Jones, Oberlin; W. C. Baker, Salem; E. L. Moseley, Bowling Green; H. T. Gier, Athens. Visitors, 6. From Tennessee: Members, 5—A. F. Ganier, J. M. Shaver, G. R. Mayfield, Mrs. F. C. Laskey, Nashville; Miss C. C. Counce, Memphis. From Texas: Member, 1-Mrs. E. D. Cheatham, Dallas. Visitors, 2. From Virginia: Members, 3-J. S. Y. Hoyt, Lexington; C. N. Crook, Jr., Williamsburg; Miss F. S. Hague, Sweet Briar. Visitors, 2. From Wisconsin: Visitors, 3. From Wyoming: Member, 1-W. J. Scott, Cheyenne. Visitor, 1. From Washington, D. C.: Members, 2—Clarance Cottam, A. A. Lindsey. Visitors, 2.

Summary of Attendance: Total Registration, 238 (Mcmbcrs, 84; Visitors, 154). Total from Indianapolis, 60 (Members, 4; Visitors, 56). Total from Indiana, 93 (Members, 12; Visitors, 81). Total outside of Indiana, 145 (Members, 72; Visitors, 73). Maximum number at each program session: Monday morning, 75; Monday afternoon, 115; Tuesday morning, 113; Tuesday afternoon, 205. Number at the Annual Banquet, 100. Number of persons in group photograph, 81.



Fig. 16. Group at the Annual W. O. C. Meeting, Indianapolis, 1937.



KEY TO THE W. O. C. GROUP PHOTOGRAPH AT INDIANAPOLIS, 1937

10, A. Marguerite Baumgartner. 11, G. B. Happ. 15, Willard N. Clute. 16, Mrs. H. J. Tay-22, Leo Deming. 27, F. J. Hinds. 28, Mrs. Lynds Trautman. 35, John Frees. 36, F. C. Huggit. 37, Clara M. Moore. 38, A. A. Lindsey. 39, Theodora Nelson. 40, Mrs. 51, Frank Johnson, Gordon Wilson. 65, Grant Henderson. 66, F. M. Baumgartner. 67, Mrs. H. H. Coburn. 68, Mrs. H. P. Cook. 69, Evelyn J. Schnei-W. Jenkins. 79, M. D. Pirnie. 80, Mabel Slack. 81, A. A. Allen. Copies of this 1937 group photo-75, D. L. Leedy. graph may be obtained for sixty cents each by addressing Mr. S. E. Perkins III, 709 Inland Building, Indianapolis, Indiana. A. D. Morse. 41, Lynds Jones. 42, Mrs. Margaret M. Nice. 43, R. M. Strong. 44, Frank Manz. 45, Emilie Yunker. 61, B. L. Monroe. 62, A. F. Ganier. 63, O. S. Pettingill, Jr. 64, 2, Dr. Cynthia C. Counce. 3, K. D. Morrison. 4, A. L. Pickens. 5, C. W. G. Eifrig. 29, Mrs. Victor Coles. 30, Victor Coles. 31, W. J. Breckenridge. 32, H. K. Gloyd. 33, G. E. Hudson. 53, Edwin Ross. 54, F. B. Ebersole. 55, F. T. Hall. 56, R. A. Huggins. 57, G. M. 20, S. E. Perkins III. 21, O. A. Stevens. 71, J. S. Y. Hoyt. 72, P. A. Davies. 73, Margaret R. Knox. 74, W. A. Welter. C. Stephens. 47, S. C. Kendeigh. 48, Clarence Cottam. 49, H. P. Cook. 50, H. H. Shoemaker. 24, Mrs. L. H. Walkinshaw. 25, R. J. Fleetwood. 26, L. E. Hicks. Maslowski. 13, Mrs. A. F. Satterthwaite. 14, Mrs. R. J. Fleetwood. 9, R. A. Johnson. W. C. Baker. 18, Gustav Swanson. 19, C. P. Grant. 8, Constance Nice. 59, H. W. Hann. 60, J. B. Young. 7, Peter Koch. 1, Mrs. F. C. Laskey. Walkinshaw. 70, J. Van Tyne. 52, Robert McKinley. row Goodpaster. R. Brand. fones.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR THE YEAR 1937

RECEIPTS FOR 1937

Balance in Bank November 24, 1936		\$ 581.02
From Membership Dues:		
Associate	802.13	
Active	413.00	
Sustaining	160.00	
Total received from membership dues		1,375.13
From Subscriptions: Total received from subscriptions		119.64
Miscellaneous Receipts:		
Sale of back numbers of the Bulletin	37.00	
Contributions to publication fund	94.52	
Re-deposit of one returned check	5.00	
Total miscellaneous receipts		136.52
Total receipts, including old balance		\$2,212.31
Disbursements for 1937		
Printing four issues of the Bulletin\$	1,215.96	
Cost of halftones, cuts, etc	128.06	
Other expenses in Editor's Office	81.71	
Total publication costs		\$1,425.74
Expenses in Secretary's Office	165.74	
Expenses in Treasurer's Office	56.46	
Printing	131.14	
Refunds, miscellaneous costs, etc.	37.84	
Total general costs		391.23
Total disbursements (itemized in report)		1,816.97
Balance on hand December 24, 1937		395.34
Total		\$2,212.31

ENDOWMENT FUND

Total Endowment Fund, shown by Report on November 24, 1936\$	1,479.59
Received during the past year: Interest coupons on U. S. Postal Savings 2½% Coupon Bonds due January 1, 1937, and July 1, 1937 Interest received on amount on deposit in Fletcher Trust Company, Indianapolis, payable May 1, 1937, and November 1, 1937	19.50
Received from Leon Otley Pindar Estate, Bequest under the terms of his Will	843.88
Total Endowment Fund as of December 24, 1937	2,343.65
Including:	
Bonds in safety deposit box of Fletcher Trust Company at Indianapolis in sum of \$1,455.00	
Balance in cash in savings account in the Fletcher Trust Company, Indianapolis	
	32,343.65

Respectfully submitted,

S. E. Perkins III, Treasurer.

Indianapolis, Indiana, Dccember 24, 1937.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER, 1937

I have the honor to present herewith the seventh annual report of the Librarian of the Wilson Ornithological Club.

With the aid of Works Progress Administration workers I have been able to clean shelves and books and check the arrangement of the books on the shelf to insure more efficient service for the patrons of the library. Also we have rearranged the stock of the Wilson Bulletin. We kept out as a working stock twenty-five numbers, or less if there were not that many, and are storing the remainder in cartons. We were able to enlarge the storage space for other Museum publications in this way.

Publications: During the past year the library has continued to receive Natural History, a journal of the American Museum, Bird-Lore, Archives Suisses d'Ornithologie, and Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science.

EXCHANGES: We have been able to get some of the older numbers of the Wilson Bulletin by exchanging the later numbers for the Bulletin. We have also received as a gift some of the numbers of the Bulletin, especially the older ones.

SALE OF THE BULLETIN: There have been a large number of requests asking about the price of the Bulletins. It would seem to indicate that individuals and libraries are sensing the importance of having complete sets of the Bulletin on their shelves. As yet there has been no large sale. There do not seem to be enough requests for any one number to justify the reprinting of the out of stock numbers.

GROWTH: The library continues to grow. We received this past year two bound volumes and 113 unbound pieces of material plus the periodicals listed above.

Donors: There have been a large number of gifts this past year. A list of the donors follows: Leon Kelso, Washington, D. C.; G. E. Hudson, Lincoln, Nebraska; Ralph Bcebe, Ecorse, Michigan; Stuart T. Danforth, Puerto Rico; Samuel M. Herriott, New York, New York; George M. Sutton, Ithaca, New York; Paul L. Errington, Ames, Iowa; Francis Harper, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania; Harriet Williams Myers, Los Angeles, California; Norman Asa Wood, Ann Arbor, Michigan; O. A. Stevens, Fargo, North Dakota; L. Roy Hastings, Seattle, Washington.

Respectfully submitted,

F. RIDLEN HARRELL, Librarian.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR 1937*

To the Officers and Members of the Wilson Ornithological Club:

On March 1, 1937, the Sccretary received from his predcessor in office, Dr. Lawrence E. Hicks, official correspondence obtained during the latter's five years of service together with the membership card files, newly printed stationery, and other necessary materials. In addition, Dr. Hicks presented him with a well thoughtout work-book wherein the monthly secretarial duties were concisely outlined. Thus, as far as the Secretary is aware, the office has continued to function through the year in an unbroken pace.

^{*}Revised through December 31, 1937.

A major part of the Secretary's duties during the year has been concerned with the solicitation of members. His office has sent out 2300 letters largely to persons enrolled as members of other natural history organizations. Approximately 150 of these letters have been sent to likely candidates at the direction of our own members. The Secretary has not been alone in this important work of membership solicitation. Dr. Hicks kindly volunteered his services in sending out 600 additional letters while other officers and members have gone out of their way to contact interested persons. Altogether the number of membership solicitation letters sent out by the Wilson Ornithological Club approaches 3,000.

This year 150 new members have been obtained, 4 are classified as Sustaining, 17 as Active, and 129 as Associate Members. During the year 76 members have dropped out, either by death or failure to pay dues. We have thus had a net gain in membership of 74 members. We now have 838 members classified as follows: Honorary, 5; Life, 9: Sustaining, 41; Active, 187; Associate, 596.

The total distribution of members by states, provinces, and foreign countries is given below. The figures in parentheses indicate the number of members new to the organization in 1937.

Alabama 1	New York 54 (13)
Arizona 6 (1)	Ohio100 (17)
Arkansas 4 (2)	Oklahoma 7 (2)
California	Oregon 6
North Carolina 7 (1)	Pennsylvania
South Carolina2	Tennessee 23 (5)
Colorado 8 (1)	Texas 19 (2)
Connecticut	Utah 8 (1)
North Dakota 11 (3)	Virginia 18 (3)
South Dakota 5	West Virginia 9 (2)
Delaware 3	Vermont 1
Florida5	Washington 5 (3)
Georgia 11 (1)	Washington, D. C
Idaho 3 (1)	Wisconsin 32 (6)
Illinois 56 (5)	Wyoming 5 (1)
Indiana	
Iowa 39 (4)	Alberta 1
Kansas 7 (2)	British Columbia
Kentucky 15 (1)	Manitoba 5 (1)
Louisiana 11 (3)	Ontario
Maine 7	Quebec 3
Maryland 10 (3)	Saskatehewan 1
Massachusetts	Cuba 1
Michigan 51 (6)	England 1
Minnesota 28 (7)	Finland1
Mississippi 4 (3)	Germany 1
Missouri 22 (2)	Holland 1
Montana 5 (1)	Italy
Nebraska 12 (1)	New Zealand 1
New Hampshire 4	Porto Rico 1
New Jersey 12 (3)	Switzerland 1 (1)
New Mexico 7	Virgin Islands 1

The total figure of 838 members for 1937 is lower than the total figure for 1936. This difference is due not to any loss of membership, for we have actually gained members. It is due to the fact that only paid-up members are included. The total figure of 906 members for 1936 included 123 non-paying members for that year.

Another part of the Secretary's duties has been concerned with correspondence with members. Early in October a post card announcing briefly the Annual Meeting was sent to 600 members residing in the Mississippi Valley and neighboring states. Later in November the annual letter to all members was placed in the mails. This letter contained the following enclosures: a "Christmas Suggestion", a detailed announcement of the Annual Meeting, an application blank for hotel accommodations and program positions, a three-page questionnaire, a nomination blank, and a return envelope. The number of responses to these enclosures may be of interest.

Five members gave an Associate Membership for Christmas. The number of applications returned was 48. In these applications 47 program positions were requested requiring altogether 804 minutes. The number of questionnaires returned was 240. The number of nomination blanks returned was 56 with 162 persons listed.

The arrangement of the present program of the Annual Mecting has been entrusted to the Secretary. This third part of his duties has been not only a terrific responsibility but has proved to be both a heartache and headache. He has had to ask many members to shorten the times needed to present their papers and to take positions on the program that they did not prefer. Worst of all he has had to relegate some papers to alternate positions and omit others. This unhappy task has been due to the great number of requests for program positions and the relatively short space of time during each of the four sessions. Actually the sessions total only 480 minutes and 804 minutes were requested!

The Secretary could not fail to be impressed with the sincerity and care with which the members filled out the questionnaires. He now has before him a wealth of valuable opinions and criticisms of the Wilson Ornithological Club and its official organ, the Wilson Bulletin. The substance of these questionnaires will be reported fully in a forthcoming Bulletin. On reading this material you will agree with the Secretary that the venture of submitting questionnaires to members has been worthwhile.

At this time the Secretary wishes to express appreciation to those members who nominated for membership numerous persons interested in birds and to the members below who obtained new members:

Ben B. Coffey, Jr.—4 members. Miss Mabel Slack and Miss Pirna M. Stine—2 members each. C. W. G. Eifrig, G. B. Spawn, F. M. Baumgartner, Miss Theodora Nelson, R. B. Wallace, M. B. Skaggs, Gordon Wilson, Maurice Brooks, W. C. Starrett, M. E. Foote, K. D. Morrison, G. M. Sutton, S. P. Jones, M. R. Knox, F. A. Stebbins, K. E. Bartel, Robert Overing—1 member each.

The Secretary wishes to express his appreciation also to his fellow officers who were responsible for obtaining 66 of the 150 new members.

Respectfully submitted,

OLIN SEWALL PETTINGILL. JR., Secretary.

December 27, 1937.